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Whitehall, November 4.

THE following Addresses to His Majesty were this day presented to their Excellencies the Lords Justices.

The Address which follows from the City of *Carlisle* in the County of *Cumberland*, was presented by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Carlisle*, Lord Lieutenant of the said County, and by *Philip Howard* and *James Lowther* Esqs; Representatives of Parliament of the said City.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bayliffs, and Citizens, of Your Majesty's City of *Carlisle*.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE are highly sensible what Great Things Your Majesty has done for this Nation, in delivering us from Popery and Slavery, at a time when were upon the Brink of Destruction; and tho' we want Words to express our Gratitude to Your Sacred Majesty, yet we shall never want Wills or Affection upon all Occasions to shew our Thankfulness, by doing every thing in our Power that becomes the most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects.

We have taken notice of the Perfidious Practices of the French King, in Setting up and Owning the Pretended Prince of Wales as King of Your Majesty's Dominions, to which You have a most Just and Undoubted Title; We humbly beg Leave to assure Your Majesty, We will at all Times, and upon all Occasions, Exert to our utmost Power and Abilities, Maintain and Defend Your Majesty's Sacred Person and Government against all Invaders, Usurpers, and Pretenders whatsoever.

Octob. 28. 1701.

The following Address from the Town of *Tiverton*, was presented by the Rt. Hon. the Lord *Spencer*, one of their Representatives in Parliament.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Capital Burgesses, and Assistants, of the Corporation of Your Town and Parish of *Tiverton*, in Common-Council assembled.

BEing sensible (*most Gracious Sovereign*) how Gloriously Your Majesty rescued our Religion, Laws, and Liberties from the manifest Violations of the late Reigns, and how Inviolable they have ever since been Preserved to us; We cannot without the highest Ingratitude but express our utmost Detestation of the French King's late Proceedings, in taking upon him to give the Title of King of England, Scotland, and Ireland, to the Pretended Prince of Wales, in open Breach of Your Majesty's most Undoubted Right, and Lawful Title, and in Defiance to our Laws; we do verily believe, the Motive that induced him to it has been the Assurances he has had from that Party here, that in the late Reigns have done what they could to increase his Power, in order to their introducing Popery and Slavery into these Nations, and also oppose the Setting the Crown upon Your Majesty's Head. We do therefore in all Humility take Leave to assure Your Majesty, That to the utmost of our Powers we will firmly Support and Defend Your Majesty's Sacred Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crowns of these Realms, as now settled in the Protestant Line, against the Pretended Prince of Wales, his Adherents, and all Your Majesty's Enemies both at home and abroad; and when ever Your Majesty shall think fit to desire the immediate Sense of Your People in Parliament, we will always make choice of such Persons only, as shall effectually Enable Your Majesty to Protect the Protestant Religion, to Maintain the Ballance of Europe, and Reduce the Exorbitant Power of France.

The following Address from the Town of *Rye*, was presented by Sir *Robert Austen* Bar. and *Joseph Offley* Esq; their Representatives in Parliament.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Jurats, Commonalty, and Chief Inhabitants, of the Ancient Town of *Rye*, in the County of *Sussex*.

Dread Sovereign,

BEing throughly sensible of God's great Goodness to us in the many Deliverances he hath vouchsafed to Your Royal Person and Government, maugre all the Base and Wicked Designs of Your Enemies; We do humbly beg Leave to lay before Your Majesty at this time our most hearty Assurance, That we shall always ready, with the utmost of our Power, to support Your Majesty and Government as by Law Established (both in Church and State) against the Pretended Prince of Wales, and all his Abettors and Supporters; and that with the greatest Zeal as your loyal Subjects, shall most constantly watch against Treason, and as good Christians, fund up our Prayers to the King of Kings, that he may Bless us (notwithstanding the most Unchristian Practices of France) in giving Your Majesty a Long and Happy Reign over us. Rye, Octob. 25. 1701.

The Address which follows, from the Borough of *Aylesbury*, was presented by *James Herbert* Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of Your Majesty's Loyal and Dutiful Subjects of the Borough of *Aylesbury*, in the County of *Bucks*.

Dread Sovereign,

OUT of a Sense and Abhorrence of the Perfidiousness of the French King, whom no Oaths can tie, no Treaties bind, no Sacraments oblige; who, contrary to the Peace of Ryswick, has set up the Pretended Prince of Wales, in opposition to Your most Sacred Majesty's Just and Rightful Title to the Imperial Crown of these Kingdoms; We most humbly beg Leave to pay to you Vows of Loyalty and Allegiance, and to assure Your Majesty That we will exert all our Power and Ability to defend Your Royal Person, Crown, and Dignity, against all Pretenders to, Invaders of, them whatsoever. And tho' we will stand by Your Majesty in all the Alliances which you either have, or shall make for the Honour, Interest, and Safety, of all Your Dominions, and the Publick Peace of Europe.

The following Address from the Corporation of *Saltash*, was presented by Sir *Richard Carew* Bar. and *Alexander Pendarves* Esq;

To His Most Excellent Majesty William *the Third, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith*, &c.

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Free Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of Your Majesty's Corporation of *Saltash* in *Cornwal*.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

AMong the many Loyal Addresses, which bespeak the just Resentment of other Your Dutiful Subjects, provoked by the French King's Setting-up, and Proclaiming, a Fictitious Prince to dispossess Your Royal Person of Your Rightful Crown and Dignity: We humbly presume to assure Your most Sacred Majesty, That our utmost Zeal and Power shall be united and exerted to oppose such a Pretender, his Supporters, and their Adherents, and to Maintain Your True and Undoubted Title to these Your Realms and Dominions.

And we cannot but take this opportunity, to Admire and Applaud Your Wisdom and Goodness in Strengthening Your Alliances abroad, which so highly conduce to Secure us, our Religion and Liberties at home; And shall ever esteem it the principal Interest, Happiness, and Honour of this Your Corporation, to be believed, Great Sir, Your most obedient Subjects and Servants.

Saltash Octob. 28. 1701.

The following Address from the Borough of *Malmesbury*, was presented by the Rt. Hon. Sir *Charles Hedges* High Steward of the said Corporation, and *Edward Pauncefort* Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

May it please Your Majesty,

WE *Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Alderman and Capital Burgesses of* Malmesbury, *in Your County of* Wilts, *being deeply sensible of the manifest Injury lately offered to Your Majesty by the* French *King, in his Acknowledging the Pretended Prince of* Wales *to be King of these Your Majesty's Kingdoms; Do most humbly take Leave to declare our Abhorrence and Detestation thereof, and to assure Your Majesty, That we are unanimously resolved, at the utmost Peril of all that is dear to us, to Maintain and Support Your Majesty in Your Lawful and Just Right to the Imperial Crown of these Realms, and the Succession thereof in the Protestant Line as by Law established, against the said Pretended Prince of* Wales, *and all other Your Majesty's Enemies whatsoever.*

As also, an Humble Address to His Majesty from *Henry Greenhill* Esq; Commissioner, and the Officers of His Majesty's Dock, Yard, and Navy, at *Portsmouth*.

Margate, Nov. 4. His Majesty went on board the William and Mary Yacht yesterday about Noon in the Macse, and Landed here between 8 and 9 this morning, being attended in his Passage by a Squadron of Men of War under the Command of Rear-Admiral Fairborne. At His Majesty's Landing, the following Address from the Corporation of *Sandwich* was presented to His Majesty, by John Taylor Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament; which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Jurats, Common-Council, and Freemen, of Your Majesty's ancient Corporation of Sandwich.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE *Your Majesty's most Dutiful Subjects, do heartily Congratulate Your Majesty's Safe Return to this Your Kingdom, and take this Occasion, upon Your Majesty's first Landing, to express our Resentment of the* French *King's giving the Title of King of* England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *to the Pretended Prince of* Wales, *by the Name of* James *the Third, to Revive and Animate a Party, who have been Your Majesty's Enemies within these Your Kingdoms, contrary to his own Faith an Engagements in the late Treaty of Peace.*

Wherefore we think it our Duty most humbly to assure Your Majesty, That we will, to the utmost of our Power, Vindicate Your Majesty's Honour, and Maintain the Undoubted Title which Your Majesty has to these Kingdoms during Your Life, which we pray God may be long and happy, and afterwards to such Your Successors in the Protestant Line as are appointed by Law.

Canterbury, November 4. The King arrived here this day about Two in the Afternoon; His Majesty was attended at the City Gate by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and other Officers of the City in their Formalites, (the Militia, being in Arms) where the Recorder made a Speech to Congratulate His Majesty's Arrival on the Anniversary Day of His Birth, and presented the following Address, and His Majesty received the same very Graciously.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Commons of the City of *Canterbury*.

WE *Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, who have so often had the Honour to Congratulate Your Majesty's Arrival at this Your ancient City, do not think we can fully perform our Duty at this time without giving Your Majesty some Fresh Assurance of our Loyalty:*

More especially, since the French *King has lately Proclaimed and Owned the Pretended Prince of* Wales *as King of* England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *in Opposition to Your Majesty's most Just and Lawful Title, and contrary to the Settlement of the Crown by several Acts of Parliament*

We do therefore most humbly and heartily Assure Your Majesty, that we will, to the utmost of our Power, Assist and Defend Your Majesty's Person and Government against the Pretended Prince of Wales, *and all his Adherents, and all other Your Majesty's Enemies whatsoever.*

And we most humbly pray, That the same Almighty God who hath given Success to Your Arms for the Defence and Preservation of our Liberties, and the Protestant Religion, will still continue to Bless these Kingdoms, and all Christendom, *by Preserving Your Sacred Life, and giving You a Long and Prosperous Reign.*

Milan, October 22 *N. S.* Prince Vaudemont, our Governor, has sent Orders to our Senate, to provide 700 Wagons for the Service of the French and Spanish Forces, so that we expect shortly to hear of their being dislodged, the Weather being so bad, and the Ground where they lie so inconvenient, that 'tis almost impossible for them to continue there much longer. The Germans continue to make Excursions with their wonted good Success, and one of their Parties advanced lately as far as Caravagio in the Milaneze, and carried away the Magistrate of that Place, and some French Officers. 'Tis said, the French expect a considerable Reinforcement to join them in the Spring.

Genoua, October 23. On the 19 Instant 500 dismounted Spanish Troopers arrived here from the Dutchy of Milan, and were this day to have gone on board the Vessels provided in this Port to carry them to Naples; but their being considerable Arrears of Pay due to them, they refuse to Embark before they have received the same.

From the Imperial Camp near Ponte Oglio, *October* 27. The 21st Instant, an Account came from Major General Vaubonne, that he had sent out the 18th a Party of 300 German Horse and 100 Hussars, who marching towards Zorlengo, heard that the Enemy were abroad a foraging with a Guard of 500 Horse; upon which they advanced to attack them, but found the Enemy's Guard to consist of several Thousand Horse and Foot, so that our Men being so much overpower'd, were obliged to retreat in some disorder, having lost a Captain, a Cornet, and between 60 and 70 Troopers, who were killed, or taken Prisoners: but the Enemy lost likewise several Officers, and between 30 and 40 private Soldiers. General Vaubonne was abroad at the same time with another Party of Horse, and took from the Enemy several Wagons laden with Provisions, and caused 13 Bridges, which the Enemy had made over a Canal called the Serial, to be broken down. One of our Parties brought in 13 Mules laden with Provisions, and took a French Captain of Horse Prisoner, who fell into their hands, having lost his way. The 22d, two of our Parties of 80 Horse each came home, having killed about 20 of the Enemy, whom they met on the other side the Oglio, and taken 3 Prisoners near Calzo, where the Enemy have a Flying Camp; but they found the Enemy's Foragers so strongly guarded, that they could not attacke them; for the French Foragers have suffered so much

much by our Parties, that they dare not now go abroad but with a ſtrong Guard. All the French Deſerters and Priſoners ſay, the Enemy are in great want of Forage. A Lieutenant Colonel was ſent out with 1200 Horſe, to relieve the Detachment commanded by General Vaubonne, who accordingly returned hither, except the ſaid General and 100 Dragoons, and as many Huſſars, who were joined by the ſaid 1200 Horſe, and this Body ſtill continues abroad. The 3 days following nothing happened conſiderable; only ſeveral Deſerters came over, who gave an Account, that the Enemy were fortifying their Camp with new Intrenchments, and had poſted a ſtrong Detachment on the other ſide the Oglio; that their Troops were very much haraſſed, and that they were drawing together the Militia of the Milaneze. The 26th, two of our Parties brought in 3 Priſoners, and divers Wagons and Mules laden with Proviſion, which they had taken from the Enemy. This day a Reinforcement of 150 Foot was ſent to the Party which guards our Magazine at Caſtelbaldo. The 27th, two of our Parties brought in 27 Mules, 6 of which were laden with Proviſions, 40 Oxen, and about 20 Horſes, having killed ſeveral of the Enemy. Another Party came home with a Lieutenant Colonel, and two other French Officers and a French Merchant, whom they took on the Road from Picighittone to Lodi beyond the Adda; theſe Priſoners had with them 2500 Piſtoles in ready Money, which our Men made a Booty of. A Party ſent out by General Vaubonne brought in 190 Oxen, and 15 Horſes. A Party of 300 of the Enemy's Horſe, and as many Foot, under the Command of the French Adjutant-General Fourbin, came out with a Deſign to fall upon our Foragers, and having poſted themſelves in an Ambuſh, their Commander, with a Major and a Captain of Horſe, and 30 Troopers, advanced towards our Men, who putting themſelves in order with very great diligence, ſurrounded them, killed the Captain and 15 Troopers, and took the Adjutant General, the Major, and one Trooper Priſoners; upon which the reſt of the Enemy's Party thought fit to retire, without attempting any thing farther. This day the Field-Marſhal General Margrave of Anſpach, and Major General Dietrichſtein, paſſed over the Oglio with 800 Horſe, and Prince Commerci went from hence this evening to join them. Four Parties of Foot, two of 250, and two of 150 Men each, were ſent the ſame way; all theſe Parties have Proviſions for ſeveral days, but the Deſign they are ſent upon is kept ſecret. The Enemy foraged this day under a Guard of ſeveral thouſand Horſe, moſt of their Generals being preſent; and they plundered the Town of Cividado, belonging to the Republick of Venice.

Venice, October 28. Signior Geronimo Duodo went from hence the 23 Inſtant on his Embaſſy to Spain; and the Proveditore Extraordinary, Franciſco Grimani began his Journey to Verona the 24th. The Imperial Ambaſſador had Audience of the Senate that day, as the Spaniſh Ambaſſador had the day following. The laſt Advi from Breſcia ſay the two Armies continue to obſerve each other, and that the French had broke down the Bridge of Montodine on the River Serio, and ſeveral other Bridges on the Oglio and the Adda, to cover the Milaneze from the Excurſions of the Germans, wherein they have been very ſucceſsful. Letters from Naples ſay, the Affairs of that Kingdom are in great Diſorder. That the Viceroy has placed Guards at all the Paſſes near the Frontiers who examine very ſtrickly all Perſons that paſs that way, and ſecure thoſe who have no Paſſes from the Vice-Roy, or from the Spaniſh Abaſſador at Rome. And that moſt of the Foreign Merchants reſiding in that Country, are preparing to remove from thence with their beſt effects.

Vienna, Octob. 29. Cardinal Lamberg is gone to Ratisbonne, to reſide at the Imperial Diet as the Emperor's Firſt Commiſſioner. Prince Lewis of Baden is ſhortly expected here from the Upper-Rhine, to give the Emperor an Account of the Poſture of Affairs in thoſe Parts, and of the Diſpoſition of the Neighbouring Circles. Orders are given for ſending a conſiderable Reinforcement to the Imperial Army in Italy. The Young Princeſs, Daughter to the King of the Romans, was Chriſtned the 23d Inſtant, by the Pope's Nuncio, the Emperor being Godfather, and the Empreſs, and the Archdutcheſs, Mary-Elizabeth, Godmothers, and the Young Princeſs was named, Maria, Amelia, Joſepha, Anna, Thereſa, Cordula.

Mentz, Novemb. 5. Six Troops of Horſe of the Forces of the Circle of the Upper-Rhine are paſſed over our Bridge, in order to march to Neuſtad, on the other ſide the Rhine; near which place there are drawn together 4 Regiments of Horſe, and 5 Regiments of Foot, of the Elector Palatine's Forces. Five thouſand Men furniſh'd by the ſeveral Villages in that Country, are employed in making a Line from Neuſtad to Spiers; and 700 Foot and 200 Horſe of the Palatine Forces are entred into into this laſt Place. The French Governour of Landau has ſent to the German Officer who has the chief Direction of the Line abovementioned, to let him know, that part of the Ground where the ſame is making belongs to the French, and to deſire, that he will therefore deſiſt from going on with his Work; but the Germans take no notice of this Meſſage.

Francfort, November 6. The Forces of the Circle of Upper-Rhine, which were encampt near Wisbaden, are ſeparated, and part of them are marched towards Newſtad, as is likewiſe a Detachment of 2500 Men of the Forces of the Circle of Franconia, which lay near Neckarshulm. Prince Lewis of Baden has given directions for making a Line near Stolhoffen, to cover the Country of Baden, and for caſting up ſome Retrenchments on the Banks of the Rhine over againſt Fort-Louis. The Daniſh Forces, lately put into the Emperor's Service came the 29th paſt from their Quarters in Saxony to Hall in Swabia, and continued their March the next day towards the Danube. The Garriſon of Philipsbourg was reinforced this week with 4 Troops of Imperial Dragoons; and a great Magazine of Ammunition is provided in that Town. The Elector of Mentz is gone from Mentz to Bamberg, where he deſigns to continue this Winter.

Cologne,